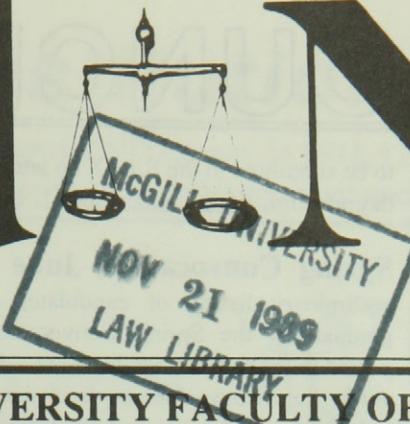


# Quid Novi



Vol. X, No. 12

McGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW  
UNIVERSITE McGILL FACULTE DE DROITNovember 21, 1989  
le 21 novembre 1989

## Possession of the Spirit: "L'Ange Gardien"

by Darcy Edgar, LLB II

In the early 1970's, Marc Leclerc was the newly-appointed priest to the parish L'Ange Gardien, one of the oldest parishes in the province (founded 1678). He decided to try to retrieve for the church many of the religious artifacts that his predecessors had sold off. During the 1960's, many Quebec churches had gotten rid of works of religious art to make way for the simpler decor which suited the plainer liturgy of Vatican II. In fact, many church artifacts that looked out-of-date, primitive, or even superstitious, were disposed of during

this province-wide "spring cleaning", with little regard for the historical or patrimonial value of the objects. In the 1970's, Quebecers became increasingly concerned at the prospect of their culture being systematically and irretrievably lost, including even those artifacts from periods that contemporary commentators considered repressive and colonial. Legislation to protect the cultural heritage of Quebec was passed, and the province's museum system massively funded during this period.

In 1976, Father Leclerc, by then an auxiliary Bishop in Quebec City, engaged in a suit against the new owners

of the church's goods, including the Musée du Québec, the National Gallery of Canada, well-known Quebec painter Jean-Paul Lemieux, and antique dealer Robert Prévost. According to Bishop Leclerc, the objects used in worship had never been de-sacralized, and thus were still subject to canon law. According to canon law, before use for a spiritual purpose, every object must be sacralized, and before conversion to a lay purpose, the objects must be de-sacralized. The same is true for most objects used for spiritual purposes by many other beliefs. In the *L'Ange Gardien* case, the objects included chandeliers, ecclesiastical

cont'd. p.5

## "Bombs in our Ports?"

qu'on est porté à le croire.

par Philippe de Grandpré, B.C.L. I

Le mercredi 8 novembre dernier, midi, à la salle 202, Prof. Wade McClaughlin, professeur de droit à l'université de Dalhousie, donnait une conférence intitulée "Bombs in our Ports?", conférence organisée par le groupe "Les avocats en faveur d'une conscience sociale". En bref, M. McClaughlin se dit inquiet du fait que le Canada, contrairement à ce qu'on penserait, soit peut-être complice d'une course aux armements nucléaires qui prend une tournure autrement plus dangereuse

Ainsi, selon Prof. McClaughlin, la course aux armements nucléaires, si elle s'apparente au désarmement (qu'on pense à l'Europe), se serait en fait transportée dans les mers du globe: l'on transférerait très prochainement, sans fanfare, tant du côté russe que du côté américain, les charges nucléaires à bord des bâtiments des marines de guerre. A l'heure actuelle, souligne Prof. McClaughlin, environ 30% des 16 000 missiles des cinq puissances atomiques reconnues seraient en mer. Les nombres sont illusoires: dans le processus, si le

suite p.6

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# ANNOUNCEMENTS



**CBC Newswatch** - Newswatch hits McGill! CBC Newswatch is holding a live television political debate on Meech Lake on Monday, November 27 from 6:00-7:30 p.m. in the Moot Court with Newswatch host, Dennis Trudeau.

**Res Ipsa Loquitur** is now the official title of the Law Yearbook. Thanks to Colin Chang for the suggestion. Please take note that we have extra copies of the 1988-89 edition available. Contact Bram Freedman or leave a note in the Yearbook box in the LSA office. We are, of course, still selling this year's book. Thanks for your support.

**Attention All Graduating Students** - Those of you who will not be around next semester and wish to have your grad photo taken early, please leave a note in the Yearbook box in the LSA office.

**Ontario Bar Course** - The deadline for applications for the Ontario Bar Course is December 6th, 1989. Applications are available now at S.A.O.

**Another Yearbook Announcement** - The deadline has now passed for group photos. We are aware that some members of some committees or clubs missed their photos. If these groups wish to submit another photo which will include all of their members, we will use it. If not, we will go with what we have. Love, Bram.

**Carrers** - If you are in 2nd, 3rd or 4th year, you have received or will soon receive a survey asking for information on summer law-related employment. The purpose is to provide information from a student's point of view on various summer jobs in firms, corporations, government, working for professors... anything law students might be interested in. Veuillez s.v.p. compléter le sondage le vite possible et le déposer dans le casier "Careers survey/sondage-carrière" au bureau de l'AÉD/LSA, ou encore le remettre à un membre du comité-carrières. Thanks for your help! The results will be available after Christmas break in the Placement Office.

**Christmas Food Drive** - Christmas is coming and the Christmas Food Drive will be asking for donations of canned food and/or money during the week of November 20th. Please keep this in mind on your next trip to the grocery store. If anyone is interested in helping with the Food Drive Campaign, please leave a note with Irene Wolfe, V.P. Common, in her box at the LSA Office.

**Deadline** - All first term courses being evaluated by a term paper, as well as all first term essays are

to be submitted to the S.A.O. no later than the last day of term, Friday, December 1, by 5:00 p.m.

**Spring Convocation, June 1990** - A preliminary listing of candidates expected to graduate at the Spring Convocation has been posted in the S.A.O. Students are asked to please verify the information on these lists and advise S.A.O. of any changes and corrections.

**Law Journals** - Volume 34(3) of the **McGill Law Journal** is now available at Sadie's. Tous les étudiants de 2ième, 3ième et 4ième années y ont droit.

**Clerkship, Tax Court of Canada** - The Chief Justice of the Tax Court of Canada is looking for law clerks for 1990-91. The period of employment is one year, and clerks are paid \$30,000. Law clerks are research assistants for the Judges of the Tax Court. See Prof. Jutras for further information.

**McGill Nightline** - Who are we? We are an anonymous and confidential listening, information and referral service open nightly from 6 p.m. to 3 a.m. We are trained student volunteers open for business when the rest of McGill services are asleep. So, if you need a study break, are lonely, can't sleep, need a number for pizza delivery or just bored, give us a ring. 398-6246, 7 days a week.

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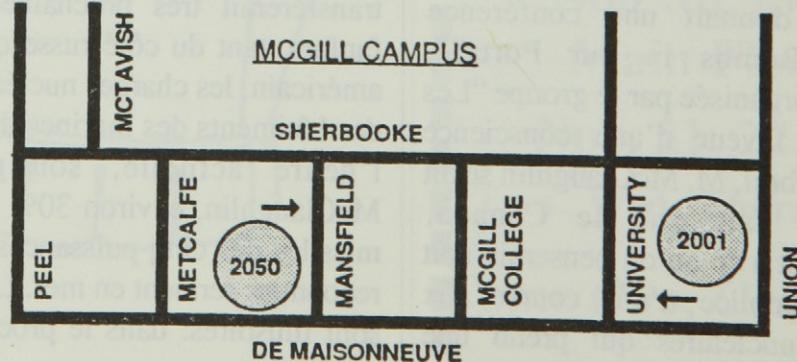
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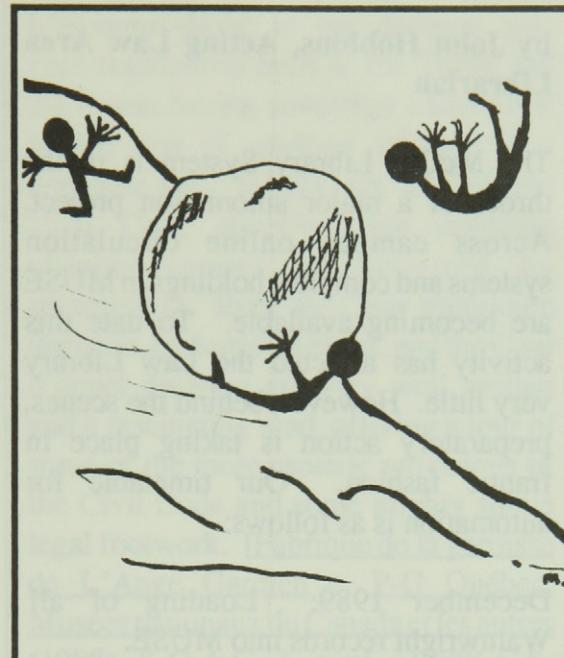
# Canada: A Constitutional Sisyphus?

by Frédéric Beauvais and  
David Chemla, BCL II

In Greek mythology, Zeus punished Sisyphus by forcing him to forever roll a rock up a mountain which would always fall back on him. While the myth is thousands of years old, we wondered if it did not accurately depict Canada's current constitutional process and its recent efforts to arrive at a constitutional compromise. Put simply, are we eternally damned to roll our constitutional rock (hereinafter the Rock) up the federal-provincial mountain (hereinafter the Mountain), only to see it tumble down the Mountainside time and time again?

In 1964, 11 little boys tried to reach a Fulton and a Favreau who were perched at the Mountain's peak. Unfortunately, the Rock was too heavy for 1 little boy;

the Rock bowled all 11 down. In 1971, 11 little boys tried again in Victoria but one



of them, who didn't have very large shoulders, crumbled under the Rock's weight just before reaching the summit. In 1982, 10 of the boys, while the eleventh was asleep, worked through the

night and successfully pushed the Rock to the Mountaintop. The nocturnal climax was short-lived, however: when the eleventh rose from his slumber, he blasted the other 10 for not including him in their game. Fuming, he refused to climb the Mountain and returned to his Valley. Some time afterwards, the 10 boys began to feel bad about the way in which they had treated the 11th: they decided to do something about it. In 1987, all 11 got together and agreed that they would all roll the Meech Rock up the Mountain by June, 1990. But in the meantime, at least 2 of the little boys found a new and better rock to play with: the Parallel Rock, which some of the other little boys didn't like. Last week, the boys got together again and agreed to disagree on which Rock they should push up the Mountain. Is Canada doomed to the same fate as Sisyphus?

## *Effort collectif / Class Action 1989*

par Jeanne Cadorette,  
ex-rédactrice en chef et étudiante  
au Barreau.

Le *Quid Novi* est à l'aube de sa deuxième décennie et, chaque année, une nouvelle équipe de rédaction travaille sans relâche pour vous offrir un journal de qualité. Cette année ne fait pas exception à la règle et tous les...anciens espèrent que le flambeau continuera d'être transmis d'année en année.

Un journal a besoin d'une équipe mais il a aussi besoin de capital pour continuer à paraître de façon hebdomadaire. C'est pour cette raison que, l'an dernier, une campagne de levée de fonds a été organisée sous le nom «d'Effort collectif / Class Action 1989». Les finissants de

1989 ont été sollicités pour créer un fonds qui servira à financer les activités du *Quid* à long terme. Ils se sont engagés à donner, sur une période de trois ans, un certain montant choisi individuellement et selon les capacités financières de chacun. Les donateurs ont ainsi constitué un fonds de \$4605.00.

En mon nom personnel et au nom de toute l'équipe de rédaction du Volume IX du *Quid Novi* (année 1988-89), je tiens à remercier tous les donateurs et ceux qui ont rendu possible un tel succès en organisant cette campagne de levée de fonds. C'est vraiment par un effort collectif que la classe de '89 a réussi un tel exploit! Merci et n'oubliez pas que le respect de votre promesse permettra au *Quid* de continuer sa mission d'information et de divertissement.

## Last Chance for **HEDONISM**

*Special 125 page supplement to the Quid end-of-term issue on the delights of life needs your contribution. Deadline: RIGHT NOW, what are you standing here reading this for? The issue is being assembled right now. Hey I've got an idea: why don't you just give this copy to the person standing next to you, I'm sure they'll hold it for you. See! What did I tell you...Now, go! We're waiting for you to drop off your submission!*

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## "Le hightech arrive!"

by John Hobbins, Acting Law Area Librarian

The McGill Library System is in the throes of a major automation project. Across campus online circulation systems and complete holdings in MUSE are becoming available. To date this activity has affected the Law Library very little. However, behind the scenes, preparatory action is taking place in frantic fashion. Our timetable for automation is as follows:

December 1989: Loading of all Wainwright records into MUSE.

January 1990: Online circulation of all materials in the Reserve Library.

June 1990: Introduction of online Acquisitions (on order materials will display in MUSE).

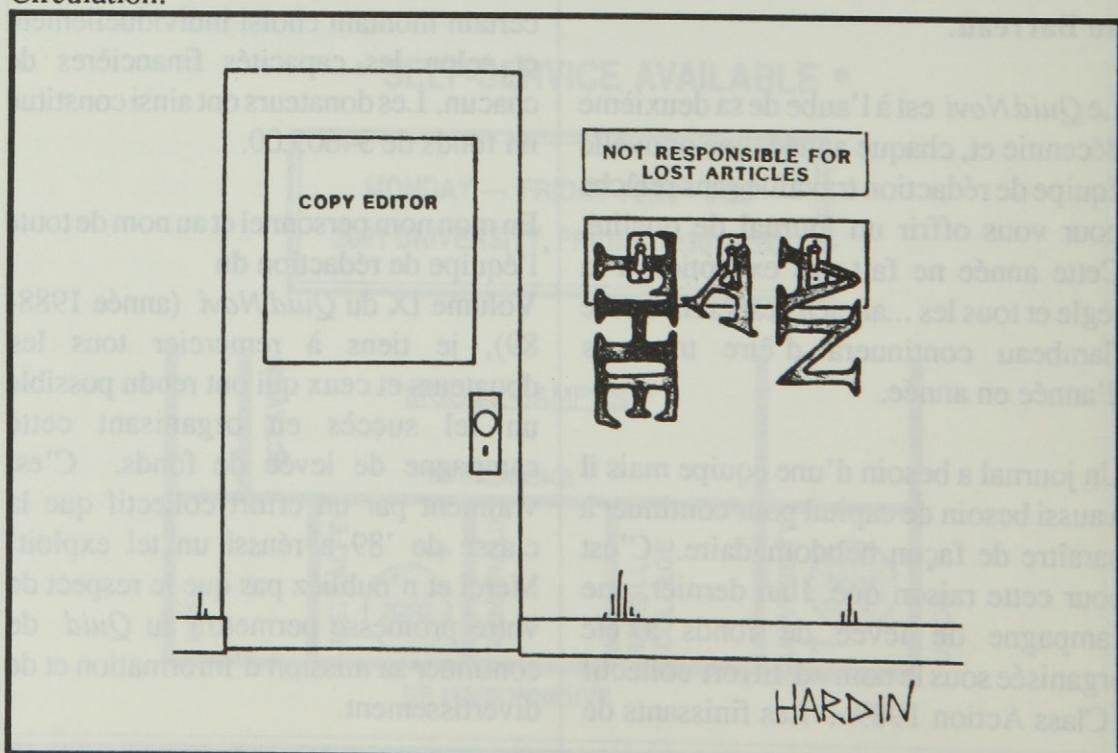
July 1990: Conversion of all Law Library records to display in MUSE (currently only 5% do).

September 1990: Introduction of online Circulation.

The online Circulation system may be delayed, but the other modules should be introduced on time.

An online Reserves system means that all items in the Reserve Library, including current periodicals, can be found through the MUSE catalogue. They may then be borrowed simply by presenting one's card. There will be no need to sign things out anymore. MUSE will also tell you whether the item is in or not. No need to wait while someone goes to look. Students will still be able to reserve items for when they are returned.

In the long term this means faster, better service. For the next six weeks, however, it means some of the library staff will be diverted to the creation of the necessary online records. There will be fewer people to help you at the desk and so possibly longer line-ups. We apologize for this short term pain. If you are in a line-up you can look at the screens in the Circulation Department and find some consolation in the fact that behind those screens someone is probably busily inputting.



### L'Ange... cont'd from p.1

silver, statuary and church furniture, such as a baptismal font. The opposing parties, which included the collectors and the Procureur-Général of Quebec, claimed that it was very usual for such objects to be sold off, and that they were rarely de-sacralized. The province of Quebec joined the action on the side of the defendants because it was concerned that the parish would not be equipped to properly care for the objects should they succeed in wresting them out of the hands of the collectors, dealers, and museums.

The Cour d'appel followed the Cour supérieure in holding that the contract of sale was absolutely null, and that revendication of the objects (valued at approximately \$80,000 by the court, a very, very conservative estimate), was to be completed within ten days of judgement. Leave to appeal to the Supreme Court was refused. The appeal court decision, written by Justice Malouf and Madame Justice L'Heureux-Dubé, as she then was, cited the following reasons for this dramatic decision: sacred objects are hors commerce; transactions involving sacred objects are absolutely null; objects sanctified by ritual can only be de-sacralized by the appropriate ritual performed by the authorized persons (in this case a Roman Catholic Bishop); and the burden of proof is on the buyer to prove that the de-sacralization has taken place, that is, the sacred character of the object of worship is a rebuttable presumption. This decision encompassed the objects in the National Gallery's collection, creating a "chain reaction" of nullity.

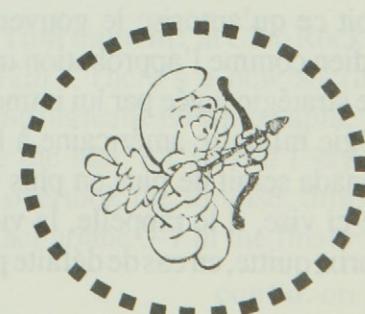
The underlying rationale for the decision included the fact that Quebec adheres to a strict separation of church and state, which includes a separation of the rules for practicing religion, and the administration of public laws. Also, Quebec supports freedom of religion (Loi sur la liberté des cultes, S.R.Q. 1964, c. 301), which includes freedom to regulate ritual, in this case, through

canon law. Justice Malouf offered these definitions of the words "sacré", "qui a rapport avec le divin ... au service du culte", and of "culte", "hommage qu'on rend à Dieu". Madame Justice L'Heureux-Dubé in her decision also cites regulations such as the Torah and the Koran having sovereign jurisdiction in the area of spiritual worship over domestic law. Finally, art. 2217 of the Civil Code specifies that religious objects cannot be acquired by prescription. Both the Cour supérieure decision, by Justice Bernier, and the Cour d'appel decision are very well written and a fascinating read, offering a tour of some of the more esoteric provisions of the Civil Code and some mighty subtle legal footwork. [Fabrique de la paroisse de L'Ange Gardien c. P-G Québec, Musées nationaux du Canada et les autres (1988), 8 Q.A.C. 1, conf. [1980] C.S. 175.]

This decision captures spiritual objects of all kinds, and has naturally caused alarm among collectors of ritual objects, both private and public. For example, what is the status of a fine African mask, provenance unknown? What about an Italian Renaissance altar painting? More pertinent, an Iroquois ghost mask? [See by way of contrast an Alberta case, Mohawk Bands of Kahnawake, Akwesasne and Kanesatake v. Glenbow-Alberta Institute, [1988] 3 C.N.L.R. 70 for a contemporaneous unsuccessful bid to enjoin the Glenbow Museum from exhibiting to public view a very sacred object in the Olympic Games exhibition, "The Spirit Sings".]

Collectors have long understood that for ritual objects to have full market value, not to mention the greatest sensational wallop, they should be "authentic", that is, having been actually used in worship, and, if possible, still embued with sacred power. Such objects are always valued highly compared to objects made "for trade", that is, specifically for sale to non-believers. In fact, "for trade" is a phrase often used pejoratively to describe objects which for all intents and purposes

may be as beautifully designed and made as "authentic" versions, only without the added poignancy of empowerment. As a result of this valuation of sacredness, fine private and museum collections tend to be composed primarily of un-de-sacralized objects, often obtained through intermediaries, and frequently through shameful means. For example, one particularly successful "collector" for European museums working in British Columbia in the early twentieth century had this comment to make about his methods: "I had already seen that I could buy none of these (grave site) objects from the Indians, so I thought the rule here is: 'Help yourself' ". [D. Cole, Captured Heritage. The Scramble for Northwest Coast Artifacts (Toronto: Douglas & McIntyre, 1985) at 307.] Needless to say, decoration of grave sites in this agent's collecting area promptly declined, since art invited vandalism. An anomalous situation has occurred, therefore: because of unscrupulous collecting techniques in the late 19th and early 20th century, production of many types of artifacts once used for sacred purposes dried up; while production of yet other types of sacred objects was extinguished because of changes in liturgy, ritual, belief, or simply, style. "Trade" objects have still not gained the cachet that "sacred" objects (still) enjoy. (It must be remembered that the very rarity of "sacred" objects, and the fact that they are part of a finite set, renders them all the more desireable, and valuable). And yet, with the L'Ange Gardien decision, collecting seems ever more risky a business, attaching as it does a draconian burden of proof on the collector, and allowing the injured party of believers to reach right into the collector's vaults to repatriate sacred materials.



### Bombs... suite de la p.1

nombre de missiles ne serait pas nécessairement augmenté, le nombre de têtes nucléaires par missile le serait passablement (de 8 à 12 par missile dans le cas des Américains avec les nouveaux Tridents II).

Pour Prof. McClaughlin, une course aux armements en mer s'avère plus dangereuse qu'une course aux armements sur terre pour plusieurs raisons. Par exemple, le fait que les communications soient d'ordinaire plus difficiles (et même souvent carrément impossibles) sur mer que sur terre multiplierait les risques d'erreurs lourdes de conséquences. Du point de vue du droit, le droit international serait virtuellement inexistant en matière de contrôle des armements en mer: une course aux armements sans limite. De plus, les mesures de contrôle de traités éventuels se buteraient prévisiblement à la facilité plus grande de cacher l'existence d'armes en mer, que sur terre.

Le professeur McClaughlin voit d'un très mauvais œil une participation complice du Canada à tout ceci. Déjà, le Canada autorise sur son territoire les essais du missile Cruise et les exercices de vol à basse altitude des avions de l'Otan, mais en plus et surtout (c'est l'objet de la conférence), il tolère le mouillage de bâtiments de l'Otan susceptibles de transporter des armes nucléaires de portée tactique comme stratégique. Prof. McClaughlin rapporte qu'en 1988, nos ports auraient été visités 78 fois pour un total de 130 jours-navire.

Cette participation canadienne, selon le conférencier, serait blâmable à plus d'un titre. Tout d'abord, le Prof. McClaughlin perçoit ce qu'autorise le gouvernement canadien comme l'approbation implicite d'une stratégie jugée par lui immorale: la stratégie militaire américaine à laquelle le Canada serait de plus en plus intégré. Celle-ci vise, il le rappelle, la victoire à tout prix, quitte, en cas de défaite partielle

ou totale des forces conventionnelles, à utiliser les armes nucléaires.

De surcroît, selon le professeur McClaughlin, la "participation" du Canada minerait sa crédibilité en matière de souveraineté territoriale, non seulement parce que le gouvernement canadien autorise sur son territoire des armements que son discours officiel condamne probablement, mais surtout parce que le Canada se plierait de plus en plus à des exigences stratégiques qui ne sont pas les siennes, soit les exigences américaines. Cette perte de souveraineté, selon le Prof. McClaughlin, pourrait entraîner une réduction considérable du leadership du Canada en tant que puissance maritime majeure (en effet, le Canada a été l'un des participants principaux à l'élaboration des conventions maritimes existantes). Cela serait particulièrement préjudiciable lorsque viendrait le temps de préparer les traités indispensables au contrôle des armements en mer.

Pour solutionner les problèmes qu'il identifie, le Prof. McClaughlin suggère à tous de faire pression sur les politiciens pour que diminue la participation canadienne, que se multiplient les zones dites "libres d'armement nucléaire", et pour que le Canada assume pleinement son rôle de leader en tant que puissance maritime majeure.

\$\$\$\$\$

**PETERS, MOULSON & GOLDEN**  
presents its second in a series of alternative lectures, Saturday, November 25 at 7:30 a.m. in the Smokers Lounge, OCDH:

*Harry Kopyto on "How to make reasonable living as a Legal Aid lawyer or the 36 hour day - an advanced accounting method"*

\$\$\$\$\$

## The Good Student

N.B. -for those of you who do not understand, this is NOT a guide

### Dedicated to Prof. Sklar

1. Always carry a matte knife to take important cases right out of the book.
2. Always pull the library reference card out of the cardex & destroy.
3. Use a highlighter that turns jet black when you xerox it - use it generously on reserve texts.
4. Write "wrong!" in margins a lot, everywhere.
5. Use invisible ink for class notes.

## QUOTES

**Prof. Sklar on the complexities of the National Programme course requirements:** "One should take a 3 credit course in curriculum here".

**Prof. Tetley on losing an argument at the Supreme Court of Canada:**

"The Supreme Court paid no attention to my big, long argument. It was 7 to 0, not even 6 to 1. It was like being killed on a green light - you were right, but you were dead."

**Prof. Kasirer en droit de la famille:** «La différence fondamentale entre le mariage et la cohabitation, c'est le 'party'.»

## U.N. Fall Short of Goal on Hiring Women

Reprinted from the New York Times, Nov. 5, 1989

A United Nations resolution calling for 30 percent of the organization's professional posts to be filled by women by 1990 appears unlikely to be observed, although the personnel director says he intends to meet the deadline.

"I am determined to persevere in our efforts to fulfill the mandate of the General Assembly and to reach the goal of 30 percent by the end of next year," Kofi Annan, the Assistant Secretary General in the personnel office, told the General Assembly's Fifth Committee. "While some progress has been achieved," he said, "I consider that much more needs to be done."

The deadline itself is unclear. The resolution, approved in 1985, says only that women should fill 30 percent of the posts by 1990.

Whatever the deadline, most officials here agree that the goal will be difficult to meet. Of the 2,523 staff members in "geographical" posts - jobs distributed among member nations in proportion to their budget contributions - only 679 or 26.9 percent, are held by women. Most of those women hold lower-level positions.

Despite its professed commitment to women's advancement, the United Nations has been appointing more men. Since the goal of 30 percent was set, the percentage of women has increased only incrementally from 24.7 percent in 1989 to 25.7 percent in 1987 to 26.3 in 1988.

The United Nations would have to appoint an estimated 144 women to reach its 30 percent target. If last year's hiring rate for women continues, this would take seven years.

The advancement of women "is the best-documented history of failure in the United Nations archives," said a former president of the Group on Equal Rights for Women in the Secretariat who asked not to be identified.

Women are conspicuously absent from positions of power. Of the 42 undersecretaries and assistant secretaries general in the United Nations administration, only two are women.

In a recent debate on women's issues, Australia's Ambassador to the United Nations relayed the "dismay" of his country, Canada and New Zealand over the organization's failure to meet its hiring target.

The representation of women at the diplomatic level is similarly low. This year, women held only 20 percent of the positions at missions to the United Nations.

Sixty missions had no women on their professional staffs.

At the most symbolic level, only 5 of the 159 ambassadors to the United Nations are women.

No matter what their job classifications, women generally describe the United Nations as an uncomfortable environment. Many say they feel like a conspicuous minority in meetings, and that they must contend with sexist comment from male colleagues.

"I have been thought to have been a secretary when I entered a room," said Dame Ann Hercus, the Ambassador from New Zealand, and "it has been assumed that my views might be narrowly focused."

## Coin des SPORTS Corner

I would just like to begin by stating that I kicked Jacques' butt in one on one, and now he has a cold.

Anyway, here are the Intramural highlights:

**B Hockey:** at Outremont, Randy's rebels trounced the Université de Montréal B squad 4-1. With the help of speedster guest Steve M., who set up bing's third period winner, the team had arguably its best showing to date.

**A Hockey:** at McConnell Winter Stadium: Sloppy defence and a lack of shots on goal led to the team's 6-1 demise at the hands of a breakaway-style U. de M. team.

Smoothie made up for a sleepy performance in that game (altho he didn't take any lip form one bad dude) with 2 goals against the "Six Packs" on the 14th. Despite an apparent lackadaisical performance, the squad skated around the bloodthirsty bruisers to a 4-1 win.

**Women's Hockey:** Spirit is high amongst the players throughout the season, even after dropping one shutout match by 12 goals.

**Men's Basketball:** The men dropped a heartbreaker to a team of ringers on Sunday. They never seemed to get the offence in gear despite a somewhat productive showing from guards George and Michel. Jim Hughes provided the sparks inside while Peter (the Animal) Fotopoulos had to be contained from squashing one very arrogant opponent.

**Squash Tournament:** at Club Rockland on the 12th. There's a new sheriff in town... and his name is Philip Lapin. Yes, this time the hare (or should I say "the rabbit") overtook the tortoise, dropping Brian MacFarlane 3-1 in the final round

cont'd. on p.8

sports... cont'd from p.7  
of play. Mac-O had beaten a confident A. Lister 3-1 to advance. McGill championed the event over U. of M. Law, with Rob Michelin taking the Consolation Final.

Alison Wheeler, Kathleen Murphy and Marie-Claude Goulet all played strongly against each other and one "Leanne",

whose brute power was overwhelming.

**Ski Day:** January 5th, 1990, \$16.00 for lift ticket, transportation and 1 beer, at Chanteclerc. Pay now, ski then.

**Law Games:** Team lists will be posted in about one week.

**Hotel Rooms:** Interested? Party at the

Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza on Sherbrooke W. during the games. If you wish to do so, contact Jordan at 286-1086. We will rent the rooms in return for a nominal fee.

Too much fun for one faculty to handle?  
We'll see... Jordo

## THE ALTERNATE COURSE CALENDAR

by Charles O'Brien, LLB IV

COARSE	DESCRIPTION	PROF.	MODE OF EVALUATION	COMMENTS
Snobs(1)	Autonomy of daddy's will	Legatee	Fill in blanks	M.A. in diapers
Nobbs(2)	Art. 1053-9 over + over	Dan "the man"	Closed book, mind + eyes	"In New Zealand they..."
Crime/Evidence	6 generic credits	Mr. D	Random abuse	Heavy Ethiopian accent
Common Property	Seisin' for fun + profit	The tough Glenn	Noobody gets cut alive	Practice building card-houses
N.C.P.	573 unrelated Rules	Anyone with spare time	Blow to lower midsection	You can't skip bar school
Legal Theory	"Just trust me"	Ernie Too	Agree or B-	Cogito Ergo B-
Restitution	The contract formula	The walking theorem	Undisclosed	The formula is wrong
La Bore	Socialism for stiffs	John-boy	Crucifixion	"Good night Mr. Golick"
Bote Law	Gisèle Summary	Dr. Teabag	None	Bow: front (sharp end) Stern: Rear (less sharp end)
Judicial Law & Evidence	Optional	Satan + the Unethicals	Fail all + Bell curve	Devil Dean proves possession is 9/10 of the law
Can. Con.	"A metaphor for 6 credits in our time"	Yin + Yang (Scottler)	<u>Per</u> yin: read first and last page, lose mark book. <u>Per</u> yang: fail all.	Round one funny; confused one repetitive
Canadian Legal History	We'll be finished with methodology soon	Moog Impersonator	Drink coffee for 2 days; skim obscure leftist tracts; cross legs	Amusing hysterical on Fridays
Security in dirt	Sounds fun eh!	Prak-Tishner	"I grade with reckless generosity"	This is what you aspire to be